## THEREFORE, WE CLAIM:

1. A compound represented by the structural formula (I):

$$Q^{1} \qquad Q^{2} \qquad Q^{3} \qquad Q^{3} \qquad Q^{4} \qquad Q^{5} \qquad Q^{5} \qquad Q^{4} \qquad Q^{4} \qquad Q^{4} \qquad Q^{4} \qquad Q^{1} \qquad Q^{2} \qquad Q^{4} \qquad Q^{5} \qquad Q^{4} \qquad Q^{5} \qquad Q^{6} \qquad Q^{7} \qquad Q^{7$$

or pharmaceutically acceptable isomers, salts, solvates or esters of the compound of Formula (I),

wherein in Formula (I) above:

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X, Y and Z can be the same or different and each is independently selected from the group consisting of  $-CH_2-$ , -CH(alkyl)- and  $-C(alkyl)_2-$ ;

 $Q^1$  and  $Q^2$  can be the same or different and each is independently selected from the group consisting of H, -(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkylene)-G, -OR<sup>6</sup>, -OC(O)R<sup>6</sup>, -OC(O)OR<sup>9</sup>, -OC(O)NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, and -L-M;

 $Q^3$  is 1 to 5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, -( $C_0$ - $C_{30}$  alkylene)-G, -( $C_0$ - $C_{10}$  alkylene)-OR<sup>6</sup>,

-(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-C(O)R<sup>6</sup>, -(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-C(O)OR<sup>6</sup>, -(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-OC(O)R<sup>6</sup>, -(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-OC(O)OR<sup>6</sup>, -CH=CH-C(O)OR<sup>6</sup>,

-C $\equiv$ C-C(O)OR<sup>6</sup>, -C $\equiv$ C-C(O)R<sup>6</sup>, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-OR<sup>6</sup>,

-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-C(O)R $^6$ , -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-C(O)OR $^6$ , -CN,

 $-O-(C_{1}-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-C(O)NR^{6}R^{7}, -O-(C_{0}-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-C(O)NR^{6}NR^{7}C(O)OR^{6},$ 

-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-C(O)(aryl)-N-N=N<sup>-</sup>, -OC(O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-C(O)OR<sup>6</sup>,

 $-(C_0-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-C(O)NR^6R^7$ ,  $-(C_0-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-OC(O)NR^6R^7$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,

 $-(C_0-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-NR^6R^7$ ,  $-O-(C_2-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-NR^6R^7$ ,  $-NR^6C(O)R^7$ ,  $-NR^6C(O)OR^9$ ,

 $-NR^{6}C(O)NR^{7}R^{8}$ ,  $-NR^{6}S(O)_{0-2}R^{9}$ ,  $-N(S(O)_{0-2}R^{9})_{2}$ ,  $-CHNOR^{6}$ ,  $-C(O)NR^{6}R^{7}$ ,

 $-C(O)NR^6NR^6R^7$ ,  $-S(O)_{0.2}NR^6R^7$ ,  $-S(O)_{0.2}R^9$ ,  $-O-C(O)-(C_1-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-C(O)NR^6R^7$ ,

 $-OC(O)-(C_1-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-NR^6C(O)O-(\text{alkylaryI}), -P(O)(OR^{10})_2,$ 

-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-OSi(alkyl)<sub>3</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, halo, alkoxyalkoxy, alkoxyalkoxyalkoxy, alkoxyarylalkoxy, alkoxyarylalkoxy, alkoxyiminoalkyl, alkyldioyl, allyloxy, aryl, arylalkyl, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, aroyloxy, aroyloxy, aroyloxy, arylalkoxycarbonyl, benzoylbenzoyloxy, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkoxy, dioxolanyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonylalkoxy and -L-M;

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Q<sup>4</sup> is 1 to 5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, -(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkylene)-G, -(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-OR<sup>6</sup>,  $-(C_0-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-C(O)R^6$ ,  $-(C_0-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-C(O)OR^6$ ,  $-(C_0-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-OC(O)R^6$ , -(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-OC(O)OR $^9$ , -CH=CH-C(O)R $^6$ , -CH=CH-C(O)OR $^6$ , 10 -C $\equiv$ C-C(O)OR<sup>6</sup> -C $\equiv$ C-C(O)R<sup>6</sup> , -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-OR<sup>6</sup>,  $-O-(C_1-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-C(O)R^6$ ,  $-O-(C_1-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-C(O)OR^6$ , -CN,  $-O-(C_1-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-C(O)NR^6R^7$ ,  $-O-(C_0-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-C(O)NR^6NR^7C(O)OR^6$ ,  $-O-(C_1-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-C(O)(\text{aryl})-N-N=N^-$ ,  $-OC(O)-(C_1-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-C(O)OR^6$ , -(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-C(O)NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, -(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-OC(O)NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, 15  $-(C_0-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-NR^6R^7$ ,  $-O-(C_2-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-NR^6R^7$ ,  $-NR^6C(O)R^7$ ,  $-NR^6C(O)OR^9$ ,  $-NR^6C(O)NR^7R^8$ ,  $-NR^6S(O)_{0-2}R^9$ ,  $-N(S(O)_{0-2}R^9)_2$ ,  $-CHNOR^6$ ,  $-C(O)NR^6R^7$ ,  $-C(O)NR^6NR^6R^7$ ,  $-S(O)_{0.2}NR^6R^7$ ,  $-S(O)_{0.2}R^9$ ,  $-O-C(O)-(C_1-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-C(O)NR^6R^7$ ,  $-OC(O)-(C_1-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-NR^6C(O)O-(\text{alkylaryl}), -P(O)(OR^{10})_2$ , -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-OSi(alkyl)<sub>3</sub> .-CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, halo, alkoxyalkoxy, alkoxyalkoxyalkoxy, 20

-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-OSi(alkyl)<sub>3</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, halo, alkoxyalkoxy, alkoxyalkoxyalkoxy, alkoxyarbonylalkoxy, alkoxyarylalkoxy, alkoxyiminoalkyl, alkyldioyl, allyloxy, aryl, arylalkyl, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, aroyl, aroyloxy, aroylaroyloxy, arylalkoxycarbonyl, benzoylbenzoyloxy, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkoxy, dioxolanyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonylalkoxy and -L-M;

 $Q^5$  is 1 to 5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, -(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkylene)-G, -(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-OR<sup>6</sup>, -(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-C(O)R<sup>6</sup>, -(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-OC(O)R<sup>6</sup>,

-(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-OC(O)OR<sup>9</sup>, -CH=CH-C(O)R<sup>6</sup>, -CH=CH-C(O)OR<sup>6</sup>, -C $\equiv$ C-C(O)OR<sup>6</sup> -C $\equiv$ C-C(O)R<sup>6</sup> -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-OR<sup>6</sup>,  $-O-(C_1-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-C(O)R^6$ ,  $-O-(C_1-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-C(O)OR^6$ , -CN,  $-O-(C_1-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-C(O)NR^6R^7$ ,  $-O-(C_0-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-C(O)NR^6NR^7C(O)OR^6$ , -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-C(O)(aryl)-N-N=N<sup>-</sup>, -OC(O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-C(O)OR<sup>6</sup>,  $-(C_0-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-C(O)NR^6R^7$ ,  $-(C_0-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-OC(O)NR^6R^7$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-(C_0-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-NR^6R^7$ ,  $-O-(C_2-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-NR^6R^7$ ,  $-NR^6C(O)R^7$ ,  $-NR^6C(O)OR^9$ ,  $-NR^{6}C(O)NR^{7}R^{8}$ ,  $-NR^{6}S(O)_{0.2}R^{9}$ ,  $-N(S(O)_{0.2}R^{9})_{2}$ ,  $-CHNOR^{6}$ ,  $-C(O)NR^{6}R^{7}$ ,  $-C(O)NR^6NR^6R^7$ ,  $-S(O)_{0.2}NR^6R^7$ ,  $-S(O)_{0.2}R^9$ ,  $-O-C(O)-(C_1-C_{10} \text{ alkylene})-C(O)NR^6R^7$ , -OC(O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-NR<sup>6</sup>C(O)O-(alkylaryl), -P(O)(OR<sup>10</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene)-OSi(alkyl)<sub>3</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, halo, alkoxyalkoxy, alkoxyalkoxyalkoxy, alkoxycarbonylalkoxy, alkoxyarylalkoxy, alkoxyiminoalkyl, alkyldioyl, allyloxy, aryl, arylalkyl, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, aroyl, aroyloxy, aroylaroyloxy, arylalkoxycarbonyl, benzoylbenzoyloxy, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkoxy, dioxolanyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonylalkoxy and -L-M;

wherein optionally one or more carbon atoms of the  $-(C_0-C_{30} \text{ alkylene})$ - radical of  $Q^1$ ,  $Q^2$ ,  $Q^3$ ,  $Q^4$  and  $Q^5$  is independently replaced by -O-, -C(O)-, -CH=CH-, -C = C-, -N(alkyl)-, -N(alkylaryl)- or -NH-;

G is selected from the group consisting of a sugar residue, disugar residue, trisugar residue, tetrasugar residue, sugar acid, amino sugar, amino acid residue, oligopeptide residue comprising 2 to 9 amino acids, trialkylammoniumalkyl radical and –S(O)<sub>2</sub>-OH, wherein optionally the sugar residue, disugar residue, trisugar residue, tetrasugar residue, sugar acid, amino sugar, amino acid residue or oligopeptide residue of G is substituted with –L-M;

L is selected from the group consisting of

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$$-\frac{1}{2} - O - C(O) - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{$$

$$\begin{cases} -(CH_2)_{x2} - C(O) - \begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} -O - C(O) - \begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} -O - SiMe_2 - (CH_2)_{x3} - C(O) - \begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} -O - SiMe_2 - (CH_2)_{x4} - C(O) - \begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} -O - SiMe_2 - (CH_2)_{x4} - C(O) - \begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} -O - SiMe_2 - (CH_2)_{x4} - C(O) - \begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} -O - SiMe_2 - (CH_2)_{x4} - C(O) - \begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} -O - SiMe_2 - (CH_2)_{x4} - C(O) - \begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} -O - SiMe_2 - (CH_2)_{x4} - C(O) - \begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} -O - SiMe_2 - (CH_2)_{x4} - C(O) - \begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \end{cases} \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} -O - SiMe_2 - (CH_2)_{x4} - C(O) - \begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} -O - SiMe_2 - (CH_2)_{x4} - C(O) - \begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \end{cases} \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} -O - SiMe_2 - (CH_2)_{x4} - C(O) - \begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \end{cases} \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} -O - SiMe_2 - (CH_2)_{x4} - C(O) - \begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \end{cases} \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} -O - SiMe_2 - (CH_2)_{x4} - C(O) - \begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \end{cases} \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} -O - SiMe_2 - (CH_2)_{x4} - C(O) - \begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \end{cases} \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} -O - SiMe_2 - (CH_2)_{x4} - C(O) - (CH_2)_{x4} - C(O)_{x4} -$$

## 5 wherein Me is methyl;

M is selected from the group of moieties consisting of

$$H_{2}$$
  $H_{2}$   $H_{3}$   $H_{3}$   $H_{3}$   $H_{3}$   $H_{4}$   $H_{4}$   $H_{4}$   $H_{5}$   $H_{5$ 

pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the moieties (M1) to (M9) and free acids of the moieties (M1) to (M9);

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> can be the same or different and each is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and aryl;

R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> can be the same or different and each is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl and arylalkyl; and

each  $R^9$  is independently alkyl, aryl or arylalkyl. each  $R^{10}$  is independently H or alkyl; q is 0 or 1;

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r is 0 or 1;

m, n and p are independently selected from 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; provided that at least one of q and r is 1, and the sum of m, n, p, q and r is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6; and provided that when p is 0 and r is 1, the sum of m, q and n is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

x1 is 1 to 10;

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x2 is 1 to 10;

x3 is 1 to 10;

x4 is 1 to 10;

x5 is 1 to 10;

x6 is 1 to 10;

x7 is 1 to 10;

x8 is 1 to 10;

x9 is 1 to 10;

x10 is 1 to 10; and

x11 is 1 to 10;

with the proviso that at least one of Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup> and Q<sup>5</sup> is –L-M or the sugar residue, disugar residue, trisugar residue, tetrasugar residue, sugar acid, amino sugar, amino acid residue or oligopeptide residue of G is substituted with –L-M.

- 2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein m, n and r are each zero, q is 1, p is 2, and Z is -CH<sub>2</sub>-.
  - 3. The compound according to claim 1, wherein m, n and r are each zero, q is 1, p is 2, and Z is  $-CH_2$ -,  $Q^1$  is  $-OR^6$ , wherein  $R^6$  is hydrogen and  $Q^5$  is fluorine.
  - 4. The compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each preferably hydrogen.
- 5. The compound according to claim 1, wherein  $Q^1$  and  $Q^2$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of  $-O(CO)R^6$ ,  $-O(CO)OR^9$  and  $-O(CO)NR^6R^7$ .

- 6. The compound according to claim 1, wherein Q<sup>4</sup> is halo or -OR<sup>6</sup>.
- 7. The compound according to claim 1, wherein  $Q^1$  is  $-OR^6$  wherein  $R^6$  is 5. H.
  - 8. The compound according to claim 1, wherein Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup> or Q<sup>5</sup> is–L-M.
- 10 9. The compound according to claim 1, wherein  $Q^1$ ,  $Q^2$ ,  $Q^3$ ,  $Q^4$  or  $Q^5$  is -( $C_0$ - $C_{30}$  alkylene)-G.
  - 10. The compound according to claim 1, wherein G is selected from the group consisting of:

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wherein R,  $R^a$  and  $R^b$  can be the same or different and each is independently selected from the group consisting of H, -OH, halo, -NH<sub>2</sub>, azido, alkoxyalkoxy or -W- $R^{30}$ ;

W is independently selected from the group consisting of -NH-C(O)-, -O-C(O)-, -O-C(O)-N(R $^{31}$ )-, -NH-C(O)-N(R $^{31}$ )- and -O-C(S)-N(R $^{31}$ )-;

R<sup>2a</sup> and R<sup>6a</sup> can be the same or different and each is independently selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, acetyl, aryl and arylalkyl;

 $R^{3a}$ ,  $R^{4a}$ ,  $R^{5a}$ ,  $R^{7a}$ ,  $R^{3b}$  and  $R^{4b}$  can be the same or different and each is independently selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, acetyl, arylalkyl, - C(O)alkyl and -C(O)aryl;

 $R^{30}$  is independently selected from the group consisting of  $R^{32}$ -substituted T,  $R^{32}$ -substituted-T-alkyl,  $R^{32}$ -substituted-alkenyl,  $R^{32}$ -substituted-alkyl,  $R^{32}$ -substituted-cycloalkyl and  $R^{32}$ -substituted-cycloalkylalkyl;

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R<sup>31</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of H and alkyl;

T is independently selected from the group consisting of phenyl, furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, benzothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl and pyridyl;

R<sup>32</sup> is 1 to 3 substituents which are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, halo, alkyl, -OH, phenoxy, -CF3, -NO2, alkoxy, methylenedioxy, oxo, alkylsulfanyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)-NHalkyl, -C(O)-N(alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)-alkyl, -C(O)-alkoxy and pyrrolidinylcarbonyl; or R<sup>32</sup> is a covalent bond and R<sup>31</sup>, the nitrogen to which it is attached and R<sup>32</sup> form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, N-methyl-piperazinyl, indolinyl or morpholinyl group, or a alkoxycarbonyl-substituted pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, N-methylpiperazinyl, indolinyl or morpholinyl group.

## 11. The compound according to claim 10, wherein G is selected from:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{OAc} & \text{OAc} & \text{OH} & \text{OH} \\ \hline & \text{OIIOAc} & \text{OIIOH} & \text{OCH}_2 \\ \hline & \text{CH}_2 \text{OAc} & \text{CO}_2 \text{CH}_3 \\ \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} \text{OCH}_3 \\ \text{OH} & \text{OH} \\ \end{array},$$

$$OAC$$
 $OAC$ 
 $OAC$ 

5 wherein Ac is acetyl and Ph is phenyl.

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12. The compound according to claim 1, wherein optionally one or more carbon atoms of the  $-(C_0-C_{30} \text{ alkylene})$ - radical of  $Q^1$ ,  $Q^2$ ,  $Q^3$ ,  $Q^4$  and  $Q^5$  is independently replaced by -O -.

13. The compound according to claim 1, wherein L is  $\frac{1}{\xi} - O-C(O)-(CH_2)_{x1} - (O)C - \frac{\xi}{\xi}$ 

14. The compound according to claim 1, wherein L is  $-O \longrightarrow (CH_2)_{x3} \longrightarrow (O)C \longrightarrow \xi$ 

15. The compound according to claim 1, wherein M is

(M1) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

16 The compound according to claim 1, wherein M is

(M2) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

17. The compound according to claim 1, wherein M is

(M3) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts

thereof.

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18. The compound according to claim 1, wherein M is

19. The compound according to claim 1, wherein M is

$$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\$$

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(M7) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

20. The compound according to claim 1, which is selected from the group consisting of

OAC
$$\begin{array}{c}
OAC \\
F \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OAC \\
F \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OAC \\
F \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OAC \\
OAC OAC \\
OAC \\
OAC \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OAC \\
OAC \\$$

21. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity, stroke, lowering a concentration of a sterol or stanol in plasma of a mammal, preventing demyelination or treating Alzheimer's disease and/or regulating levels of amyloid  $\beta$  peptides in a subject comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

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22. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a cholesterol-lowering effective amount of a compound of claim 1 in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

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23. A method of treating or preventing a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity, stroke, lowering a concentration of a sterol or stanol in plasma of a mammal, preventing demyelination or treating Alzheimer's disease or regulating a level of an amyloid  $\beta$  peptide in a subject comprising the step of administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

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24. A method of lowering cholesterol level in plasma of a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.